

[From the Telegraph]

PROJECT HAS KIDS PULLING FOR OTHER KIDS

Fifth-graders in Pam Moreau's math classes are getting a lesson in numbers while helping other kids.

About 80 pupils at the Milford Middle School in New Hampshire began collecting metal pull-tabs from soft drink cans last fall and donating them to the Shriners Hospital in Springfield, Mass., which treats orthopaedic patients; other Shriners Hospitals, such as one in Boston, treat child burns patients.

The hospital sells the tabs to an aluminum recycler and uses the money to purchase a variety of medical and nonmedical items, from X-ray film to children's books and VCR tapes patients use during their hospitalization.

As of mid-April, the Milford pupils had collected about 80,000 of the small metal objects—an average of 1,000 per pupil. The dollar value of their efforts is estimated to be \$130, so far [price fluctuates daily].

"It's a project we got started for the fun of it . . . but the kids come in with thousands each week," said Moreau, who added they might expand the effort to include more pupils next year.

Many pupils involve their parents, aunts, and uncles in their collecting, said Moreau. One girl made a bin for employees at her father's workplace to donate the tabs. Each month, Moreau gives out a small prize to the pupils who collect the most.

She said their collecting efforts have translated well in the math classes—pupils keep track of their collecting by plotting numbers on graphs. They deposit them into empty five-gallon water bottles, and have filled about five since they began.

It has also spawned a sense of recycling, which for many Milford residents is already the norm. But she said pupils have taken to checking the family garbage and picking up cans littering local parks.

Moreau said she learned about the fund-raising project through a friend who saves the tabs and gives them to Chief Grayden, a Nashua Shriner active in Shriners Hospitals. Grayden regularly drives local patients to their treatments in Boston or Springfield, and he brings the tabs to Springfield when he has a bunch.

Moreau said they kicked off the volunteer effort by inviting Grayden in to speak about how collecting them would help other kids. Since then, pupils have been unstoppable.

"It's kids helping kids," she said. "Even though they never have met these kids, they think it's great to be helping out."●

DEATH OF RALPH H. GOODPASTEUR

● Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, on June 20, 1996, the First Church of Deliverance in Chicago lost a minister of music and music director who had brought great joy, great energy, and great spirituality to its services for over 48 years. On that same date, gospel music lost an innovator, and a tremendous talent, a singer, pianist, composer, and arranger who performed with such great artists as Mahalia Jackson, Ethel Waters, Earl "Fatha" Hines, Sally Martin, and Nat King Cole.

Ralph H. Goodpasteur died on June 20, 1996. His death is a great loss to the First Church of Deliverance, to its ministers, staff, and congregation, to gospel music, to his relatives, and to his legions of friends.

Ralph Goodpasteur was born on December 12, 1923, in Columbus, IN. He was educated in the public schools in Richmond, IN. He was a graduate of the University of Southern California, with a degree in English and music, and George Williams College, where he received a masters degree in music.

His musical ability was apparent at an early age, and he began a musical career at age 7. His church life dates back almost as long as his musical interests. He was baptized at the Second Baptist Church at age 7. His entire life was spent combining those two great loves. Religious music, songs of praise and spiritual uplifting, were all part of his special gift, one that he shared with millions.

In 1943, he became pianist and director of the gospel choir of the Grant A.M.E. Church in Los Angeles, CA. In 1948, however, my home town of Chicago, IL was fortunate enough to become Ralph Goodpasteur's home town.

In Chicago, he brought life and joy, not just to the congregation at the First Church of Deliverance, but to every life he touched. His impact on his community was enormous. The love, the admiration, and the respect his adopted home town of Chicago had for him was evidenced by the fact that Mayor Harold Washington of Chicago issued a proclamation making October 4, 1987, Ralph Goodpasteur day. He has been recognized for his many contributions by institutions ranging from the Chicago Historical Society to the Smithsonian Institution to academic institutions throughout the world.

His life was a life of service to others, through his work in the church, and through his music generally. He was a wonderful gospel singer and composer, and used gospel music to move people, and to bring them closer to God. He was the first African-American to have a song published as a hymn in the 1975 edition of the National Baptist Hymnal, Southern Baptist Convention.

He was a special friend to me personally. I called him Uncle Ralph, as did many others, and he gave of his time to help me in my election effort. "Uncle Ralph" helped in many ways, but most importantly, with campaign finance. He was good at that, and brought the same commitment to excellence to the task that he brought to every endeavor he undertook. I will miss him.

Ralph Goodpasteur lived a life filled with accomplishment. He will be long remembered by all those who knew him, or who heard him perform. He has left all of us something very enduring, however; his legacy of music will live on and on for generations to come.

I regret that all of my colleagues have not had the opportunity to come to know Ralph Goodpasteur. I urge every Member of this Senate to allow his wonderful music to become a part of their lives.●

TRIBUTE TO COL. STANLEY F. DAVIDSON

● Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Col. Stanley F. Davidson, who will retire from the U.S. Army on July 1, 1996 after completing a long and distinguished career of more than 30 years of service to our Nation, including 6 years of service in key assignments in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. I would like to take a few minutes to highlight some of his contributions and accomplishments.

Colonel Davidson joined the U.S. Army Reserve as a private on August 30, 1965 and rose to the rank of sergeant. After completing 4 years of enlisted service, he was selected to attend Officer Candidate School and was appointed a second lieutenant on June 16, 1969. He served in several Army Reserve units within the 77th U.S. Army Reserve Command and the 98th Division (Training) in the State of New York and in the Missouri Army National Guard. He subsequently rose through the commissioned ranks and was promoted to the grade of colonel on June 25, 1996.

Prior to entering on active duty, Colonel Davidson's military positions included supply sergeant, detachment commander, platoon leader, and company commander in various engineer and military police units. Colonel Davidson entered on active duty for the U.S. Army Reserve as a member of the Active Guard and Reserve Program on August 1, 1977. His initial active duty assignment was as a captain in the Office of Recruiting and Retention at Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces Command, Fort McPherson, GA. Following this assignment, he was transferred to the Pentagon where he served as a staff officer in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. He was later assigned as a manpower mobilization planner in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management and Personnel.

His subsequent assignments were in the Personnel Division of the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve and on Project Vanguard in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army. He was then transferred to the newly established U.S. Army Reserve Command in Atlanta, GA, where he served as Chief of the Personnel Management Division. Returning once again to the Pentagon, Colonel Davidson served as the Chief of the Office of Policy and Liaison in the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve.

Colonel Davidson also served as liaison officer to the Reserve Forces Policy Board in the Office of the Secretary of Defense; to the Army Reserve Forces Policy Committee in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army; and to the Reserve Components Coordination Council in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs.

Colonel Davidson's current assignment is as a field representative on the staff of the National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and

Reserve in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs where he has served since October 1994.

His performance of duty in each of these assignments has been exemplary. His decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Joint Service Achievement Medal, the Selective Service Meritorious Service Award, the Army Commendation Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, the Armed Forces Reserve Medal with two 10-year Devices, the Army General Staff Identification Badge, the Office of Secretary of Defense Identification Badge, and numerous other awards and decorations.

Mr. President, Colonel Davidson is an extraordinary officer. I have been impressed by his outstanding service and contributions to our Nation by his service in our Armed Forces. As he prepares to retire from military service, I congratulate him and thank him for his many years of outstanding service to our Nation and extend my best wishes for his future endeavors. ●

PORTRAIT OF HATTIE CARAWAY

● Mr. BUMPERS. Mr. President, last evening more than 200 folks braved the weather to pay tribute to a former Member of this body and a fellow Arkansan, Hattie Caraway

Mr. colleague, Senator DAVID PRYOR, ably presided over a ceremony dedicating a portrait of Hattie Caraway, the first woman ever to place her name on a ballot and be elected to the Senate. This portrait is the second in the Senate art collection which honors a woman; the first is Pocahontas.

Members of the Caraway family, representatives from the Capitol historical and arts communities, congressional staffers, and a number of members of the Arkansas State Society heard Dr. David Malone and Prof. Diane Blair, both authors of books about this Arkansan, extol the many virtues of Hattie Caraway.

They heard Senator STROM THURMOND tell of her trailblazing accomplishments and Senator NANCY KASSEBAUM tell of how the example of Hattie Caraway was an inspiring one to her when she first entertained ideas of seeking a seat in the U.S. Senate.

Hattie Ophelia Wyatt Caraway was appointed to the U.S. Senate on November 13, 1931, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, Thaddeus Caraway. She was subsequently elected in a January 12, 1932, special election to complete the term. She ran for reelection to a full 6-year term later that year.

At first, Senator Caraway spoke so infrequently that she became known as "Silent Hattie." As she grew more comfortable in her new role, she

emerged as a staunch supporter of the New Deal legislation, seconding the nomination of President Franklin Roosevelt at the 1936 Democratic Convention.

Senator Caraway was reelected in 1938. Thus, she served from November 13, 1931, to January 2, 1945. She was the first woman to preside over the Senate—on May 9, 1932—and the first to chair a Senate committee. Hattie died December 21, 1950, and is buried in her hometown, Jonesboro, AR.

Mr. President, I want to pay tribute to the Hattie Caraway Portrait Committee, so superbly chaired by Mary Ellen Jesson of Fort Smith. Members of the committee, which Senator PRYOR and I were proud to appoint to oversee this project—including raising the necessary funds—are: Diane Alderson, Diane Blair, Cassie Brothers, Irma Hunter Brown, Meredith Catlett, Gwen Cupp, Ann Dawson, Dorine Deacon, Mimi Dortch, Jacqueline Douglas, Lib Dunklin, Judy Gaddy, Jane Huffman, Dr. Charlott Jones, Chloe Kirksey, Karen Lackey, Bev Lindsey, Donna Kay Matteson, Susan Mayes, Clarice Miller, Betty Mitchell, Julia Mobley, Nancy Monroe, Sylvia Prewitt, Billie Rutherford, Irene Samuel, and Helen Walton.

Betty Bumpers and Barbara Pryor, were honorary co-chairs of the committee and had the honor of initially unveiling the portrait in Little Rock back in April.

Supporting the committee in this project were the Arkansas Humanities Council, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Arkansas Community Foundation. Special thanks also go to Thom Hall at the Arkansas Arts Center.

I also want to pay tribute to Senate Sergeant at Arms, Howard Greene, Senate Historian Dick Baker, Assistant Senate Historian Jo Quatannens, Senate Registrar Melinda Smith, and Frank Wright, an artist and member of the advisory panel for the Senate Commission on Art, for their support and advice.

Kelly Johnston, Secretary of the Senate and executive secretary of the U.S. Senate Commission on Art, and Diane Skvarla, Senate Curator, were the guiding forces behind this project and instrumental in bringing us from initial approval of the project to dedication day.

The U.S. Senate Commission on Art selected J.O. Buckley, a Little Rock, AR, artist to paint the portrait. He was selected from among a number of fine Arkansas portraitists. I invite my colleagues to step outside the Senate Chamber and take a look at this magnificent portrait, which hangs at the end of the main corridor.

Mr. President, last evening was indeed a proud one for Arkansans as a portrait of one of our State's most famous citizens was added to the prestigious collection of art in these hallowed Halls.

Mr. President, I ask that a letter that Bob Nash, Assistant to the Presi-

dent and Director of Presidential Personnel, read on behalf of the President last evening, as well as a letter read on behalf of Congresswoman BLANCHE LINCOLN, be included in the RECORD at this point.

The letters follow:

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, DC, June 20, 1996.

Warm greetings to everyone gathered for the unveiling of the portrait of Senator Hattie Caraway of Arkansas.

On August 26, 1920, a new era dawned in America. Recognizing that the right to vote is fundamental to democratic citizenship, suffragists succeeded in empowering women with the political voice that was their due. Elected to her seat in the Senate twelve years later in 1932, Hattie Caraway built on the important progress of the women's movement as America's first elected female senator. Since then, women like Hattie Caraway have carved out for themselves positions of leadership from industry and government to academia and the arts, proving time and again that society benefits immeasurably when all people enjoy equal rights and opportunities.

We must continue the progress she made and urge a new generation to follow the heroic example set by Senator Hattie Caraway and so many other pioneering women. As you install Hattie's portrait into the Senate's permanent art collection, let us dedicate ourselves to building on her legacy of opportunity and achievement.

Best wishes to all for a memorable event.
BILL CLINTON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, June 21, 1996.

Hon. DALE BUMPERS,

Hattie Caraway Portrait Committee, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR FELLOW ARKANSANS AND HATTIE CARAWAY ADMIRERS: It is with deep regret that I cannot share in this historic occasion with you. As I am sure you are all aware, my new family has kept me home in Arkansas, but be assured I am with you in heart and spirit. I join with everyone gathered here today in honoring Senator Caraway for her service to our great state and for her courage to enter a profession which was dominated by men.

I have both a unique bond with and debt to Hattie Caraway. As the first woman ever elected to the Senate, first woman to chair a Senate committee, and the first woman to preside over the Senate, Mrs. Caraway paved the way for the women who would follow her. By blazing the trail over 60 years ago for other women to pursue a political career and by serving with distinction and diligence, she was an inspiration to me in becoming the first woman elected as Representative from the First District of Arkansas.

Without the tireless efforts of Senator and Mrs. Bumpers, Senator and Mrs. Pryor, and the members of the Hattie Caraway Portrait Committee, it would not have been possible to bring her portrait to the Capitol. This is a fitting tribute to a great and illustrious citizen whom we so proudly honor today. Many people are surprised to learn that Arkansas elected the first woman to the United States Senate. This dedication is indeed a celebration of the open-mindedness and fairness of the people of Arkansas.

When I return to Washington and resume my Congressional schedule, one of my first stops on the Hill will be to view the portrait of Hattie Caraway.

Thank you all for making this unveiling a reality.

Sincerely,

BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN,

Member of Congress. ●